CONFIDENTIAL

DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

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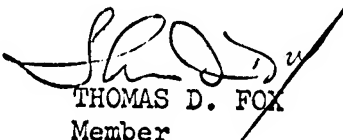
MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHAIRMAN, SECURITY COMMITTEE, UNITED STATES
              INTELLIGENCE BOARD

SUBJECT: Possible Target for Hostile Espionage (U)

1. (C) It is well known that the East European Communist countries, East Germany and the Far Eastern Communist areas are several years behind the United States in Automatic Data Processing technology. In order to close this technological gap, these countries have initiated, over the past several years, a gigantic collection effort against the U.S. and Great Britain, using overt, covert and clandestine means to collect this vitally needed technology.

2. (U) The attached Department of State AIRGRAM identifies a proposed International Computer Institute which will foster international coordination and cooperation in the field of Software Engineering. Eastern European Communist countries are being considered for membership in the Institute.

3. (C) In view of the foregoing it would appear that the proposed Institute would be a prime target for major collection activities by the Eastern European Communist countries and their efforts can well be expected in this area.

4. (C) It is recommended that this subject be included as an agenda item in order to determine if any action can be taken or is warranted.

1 Enclosure a/s

THOMAS D. FOX
Member

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP-1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassi-
fication

DIA review Completed.

AIRGRAM

DEPARTMENT (

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A-1033   UNCLASSIFIED

HANDLING INDICATOR

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

AUG 14   8 52 AM 1970

RS/AR
ANALYSIS BRANCH

TO   :   Department of State

INFO :   USNATO Brussels

FROM :   American Embassy Paris   DATE: August 12, 1970

SUBJECT :   International Computer Institute

REF   . :   State Paris 9240

                                               two copies

Attached for the Department's review and action are anxxxxx an
English and one copy in French of the minutes of the preparatory con-
ference held in Paris July 9, 1970 for the creation of an International
Computer Institute.

Included as an annex is a copy of a letter of invitation issued by the
Government of France to other participating governments for a meeting
to be held in Paris on October 20 and 21, 1970 to: a) develop an
agreement on the creation of the International Computer Institute and
b) recommend immediate steps to foster cooperation in software en-
gineering among participating governments.

The Embassy recommends that the Department 1) nominate an expert US
representative to the October meeting and 2) prepare a paper outlining
the US position to be taken at the proposed October meeting, with
particular attention to the eventual US role in the proposed institute
and extension of invitations to participate by East Bloc countries.

                                                 BLAKE

Enclosures

    (one copy ea. enclosure sent USNATO)

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FORM
4-62 DS-323

SCI:ASGreenberg: - 8/7/70   Contents and Classification Approved by: SCI:ELPirot

Minister Blake

English   *Emit 1 : 1033 Paris*
                              SC.1

ANNEXE

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTION

LETTER TO GOVERNMENTS

- : - : -

The governments of the following countries : Belgium, United States, France, Italy, Great-Britain, Greece, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Germany, propose to coordinate their work in the "Software engineering" field, and for this purpose, propose to build up an international institution.

Be fore going ahead in the definition of the role and structure of this institution, it seems necessary to the Governments who have b. studying this problem for two years to ask you to join them with a view to achieving the broad and efficient international cooperation in this field.

For this purpose, the Government of France and the governments stated above invite the Government of .... to send a representative to Paris to attend a meeting wich will be held on October 20 th and 21 st 1970.

In the course of this first meeting , the delegates :

1°) Will develop the agreement ;

2°) Will take steps to foster a cooperation before the agreement comes into force.

The following documents are enclosed for information :

- RECOMMENDATION OF THE PLANNING BOARD FOR AN INTERNATIONAL COMPUTER SCIENCE INSTITUTION.

.../...

- INITIAL PROGRAMME OF WORK :

These show the present stage of the work carried out by the countries already participating in this study which calls for the closest possible international co-operation.

Governments which hesitate to participate fully in the preparatory work may be represented by an observer.

1033 Paris,
SCI

LANGUAGE English

ORIGINAL FRENCH

Report of the preparatory meeting held on 9th July 1970
to consider the establishment of an International Institute
in the subject of Software Engineering.

Following the proposition made by Professor HEML representing
the French Government to the NATO Science Committee at its
meeting on 25th and 26th May, 1970, which aroused considerable
interest in the Committee, the French Government organised at
10 a.m. on Thursday 9th July at the Bureau Européen de
l'organisation de l'Aviation Civile Internationale, 3bis Villa
Emile Bergerat (Neuilly sur Seine) a preparatory meeting with
a view to creating an international institution in the area of
software engineering.

-2-

Those participating at the meeting were:

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Mr. BERGER : Ministry of Education and Science
Professor BAUER : Technische Hochschule of Munich
Professor FISCHER : Scientific Counsellor, German Embassy, Paris

BELGIUM

Mr. DEFAY : Head of Studies and Programming-
Scientific Department of First Minister

Mr. RENSON

UNITED STATES

Mr. PIRET : Scientific Counsellor, American Embassy, Paris
Dr. DAVID : Bell Telephone Laboratory
Department of State Consultant

FRANCE

Mr. DE BOISGELIN : Assistant to Head of Scientific Affairs
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mr. PERONNE : Technical Counsellor, Scientific Affairs
Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mr. CHARVET : Judicial Direction, Ministry of Foreign
Affairs
Mr. FALQUET : Assistant Delegate for Computer Science
Mr. LAUDET : Director of the Institut de Recherche
d'Informatique et d'Automatique (IRIA)
Mr. RENARD : Chief of Mission to the Delegate for
Computer Science

UNITED KINGDOM

Mr. OAKLEY : Head of Systems and Automation Division,
Ministry of Technology

GREECE

Dr. DROSSINOS : Directorate General for Public
Administration
Dr. KONTOS : Greek Commission for Atomic Energy
Mr. TAMBAKAKIS

-3-

ITALY

Mr. de STEFANIS	:	Counsellor of the Legation Economic Direction of the Foreign Affairs Ministry
Professor ANDRONICO	:	National Council for Scientific Research
Professor GIACOMINI	:	National Council for Scientific Research
Adm. GIGLI	:	Ministry of Defence
Col. DI LULLO	:	Attaché to Italian Delegation, NATO

LUXEMBOURG

| Professor BOEVER | : | Scientific Committee, Ministry of Foreign Affairs |

NETHERLANDS

Miss BUZEMAN	:	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mr. DIEHL	:	Ministry of National Education
Professor LUNBECK	:	University of Eindhoven

NATO

| Professor RANDERS | : | Assistant Secretary General for Scientific Affairs |
| Mr. BLAKE | : | Special Consultant to Scientific Affairs Division |

SECRETARIAT

| Mr. RODE | : | I.R.I.A., Domaine de Voluceau-78-Rocquencourt Tel : 954.90.20 |
| Miss BRICHETEAU | : | I.R.I.A., Domaine de Voluceau-78-Rocquencourt Tel : 954.90.20 |

-4-

The agenda proposed for the meeting was the following:

1. Welcome by the host nation.

2. Election of the Chairman.

3. Establishment of the list of countries to be invited to become members of the Institute and to participate, for that reason, in subsequent meetings.

4. Study of procedures to be adopted for the preparation of a convention.

5. Interim measures to be taken while awaiting the ratification of the convention: temporary organization, nomination of a Director, initiation of scientific work, financing etc.

6. Other business.

7. Date and place of next meeting.

I. 1   Mr. de BOISGELIN welcomed the participants in the name of the French Government. He recalled the initiative taken by the French Government to take over the work previously handled by NATO, at the meeting of the NATO Science Committee held on 25th and 26th May, 1970.

Mr. de BOISGELIN warmly thanked Professor RANDERS for his initiative and his work, which had made it possible for the project to advance to its present stage and gave the floor to the latter.

2   Professor RANDERS welcomed the participants. He indicated that the French Government had taken the responsibility for organizing future meetings. Furthermore, he said, the participants as of this day will meet as representatives of a group of interested nations, and not as before as a sub-group of NATO. Indeed, the NATO Science Committee had agreed that henceforth the work would be continued outside NATO and without any connection with that Organization.

It was as a result of a suggestion made by the Science Committee of NATO, during its meeting of 5/7 February, 1969, a suggestion of which the NATO Council took note on 12th February, 1969, that Professor RANDERS had organized on

-9-

31st March, 1969, at NATO Headquarters at Brussels, a first meeting of governments interested in the proposal for a computer science Institute. The group of interested nations had then formed itself into a Planning Committee for the Institute, and had held a series of meetings for the purpose of studying in detail the practical, scientific, financial and other problems which might arise.

During its meeting, held in Rome on 25th and 26th February, 1970, the Planning Committee had agreed on certain specific points concerning the scope, the organization and the objectives of the institute. At the same meeting the Committee had requested of its Chairman, Mr. RANDERS, that he transmit to the governments a document describing the agreement arrived at. A recommendation for a form of organization had been made by the Committee.

Professor RANDERS expressed his wish that the recommendation be adopted, in particular to the extent of designating a Director, as wished by the NATO Science Committee, to serve in a temporary capacity during the period of formation of the Institute.

Professor RANDERS reminded the meeting that NATO provides research grants, and this could be one way in which the Organization might continue to support the project.

Mr. BLAKE could provide most valuable services to the project during the next few months. As to the question of the increase in the number of nations which might be interested in the project, rather than to start a new international organization, Professor RANDERS expressed the wish that the Institute be formed around the present membership. It would be undesirable for the project to become drowned in organizational problems. Mr. RANDERS hoped in that connection that the project might take the form he had presented at the first meeting of the Planning Committee.

Similarly, a recommendation for a programme of work had been made. Mr. RANDERS hoped that this recommendation would also be adopted.

Three years of work had been required to arrive at the present stage of the project. It would be regrettable, said Mr. RANDERS, to forget them.

In conclusion, Professor RANDERS offered to the new group his best wishes for the success of this work.

II.   Upon nomination by Professor RANDERS, the participants unanimously designated Mr. de BOISGELIN as the new Chairman.

III. 1   Mr. de BOISGELIN, having thanked Mr. RANDERS and all the participants for his selection as Chairman, proposed the study of point 3. of the agenda.

Mr. de BOISGELIN regretted first of all the absence of the representatives of CANADA and DENMARK and expressed his hope that they would continue to participate in future work.

- 2 -

Mr. BERGER (West Germany) and Mr. de FRANCE (Italy),
after having considered the new Chairman, proposed that
AUSTRIA, SWEDEN and SWITZERLAND be added to the list of nations
to be invited.

Mr. DEFAY (Belgium) indicated that an initiative had
been taken by the six nations of the Common Market to invite
nine other nations to join in international co-operation in
computer science research; the meeting of these fifteen nations
will be held at the end of the month. Mr. DEFAY proposed that
the "Group of 15" be invited so that harmony may be developed
between the two initiatives.

Mr. BERGER (West Germany) and Mr. OAKLEY (United
Kingdom) supported this proposal for co-ordination between the
two activities.

The CHAIRMAN, having underlined the importance of
the suggestion by Mr. DEFAY, added that there was no objection
among the participants to the invitation of AUSTRIA, SWEDEN,
SWITZERLAND, and in fact also SPAIN, EIRE and PORTUGAL, and, of
course also DENMARK and CANADA, which had previously taken part
in the work.

2   A discussion followed next on the opportunity of
inviting nations like JUGOSLAVIA or the Eastern nations.

Mr. RENARD (France) expressed the belief that with the
addition of JUGOSLAVIA a further collaboration with the nations
of the East might be made easier.

The Delegate of the UNITED STATES expressed the thought
that in addition to participants, a class of associate
memberships might be created.

The Delegate of WEST GERMANY preferred, before the
issuance of an invitation to JUGOSLAVIA, but without however
objecting to such an invitation, to await the decision which
ought to be taken on the subject of the entry of the "group
of 15". As for the nations of the East, he suggested that
perhaps it would be a good idea to start with an informal
approach.

Mr. DEFAY (Belgium) expressed his fear that an
invitation to the nations of the East might cause the
organization to become too governmental. On the other hand, a
collaboration between non-governmental associations would be
more desirable - subject to a greater difficulty in obtaining
long-term financial guarantees - provided there were also, at
the governmental level, a simple agreement on aims and
objectives, without giving to the organization a juridical
intergovernmental character.

3   The Delegate of the UNITED STATES underlined also
that in the scientific area the relations between institutions
have always been very effective. He recalled that in addition
financial sources are not limited to governments, but can also
include Foundations, for example.

The Delegate of GREECE, supported by the Delegate of
the NETHERLANDS, and the Delegate of the UNITED STATES,
expressed the thought that the most important thing is to get

-7-

the organization of the Institute started with the nations that are already participants. If the organization is a good one, it will then be possible to increase the number of nations invited. It is sufficient for that purpose to preserve a very flexible organization. The Delegate of WEST GERMANY also believed that it would be desirable at the start to limit the number of invitations.

The CHAIRMAN noted that a majority appeared to be forming in favour of an organization which at the start would be essentially European, with the important support of the United States. If the organization functions smoothly, it could then be enlarged by the addition of a few other invited nations. This would be possible, indicated Mr. DE BOISGELIN, if the structure is light and decentralized.

Mr. RENARD (France), supported by the Delegate of the UNITED STATES, then stated:

- that he agreed with the remarks of the Delegate of GREECE on the fact that the initial starting phase could not be launched with strength and efficiency with more than the nations that are immediately interested; he noted that the starting structure must remain very open and very flexible;

- that it is very important, as Mr. DEFAY (Belgium) pointed out, to establish a liaison with the structure established by the European Community, so that the programmes be complementary even if the statutes are different.

The Delegate of WEST GERMANY, backed by the Delegate of the UNITED KINGDOM, underlined that the Common Market initiative is a very wide-ranging initiative in the subject of computer science, whereas the initiative being discussed here is restricted to the very particular subject of software engineering.

It is necessary only that the later linking of these two initiatives be made possible.

Finally, the discussion was closed by a round of comments from all the Delegates, from which the following list of nations to be invited to participate in the subsequent meetings was drawn up, without prejudice to what might be done later:

NATO nations which have not participated in all the meetings prior to today's meeting:

> CANADA
> DENMARK
> NORWAY
> PORTUGAL
> TURKEY

Other nations:

> AUSTRIA
> SPAIN
> EIRE
> SWEDEN
> SWITZERLAND

-6-

4   The participants then examined the proposed draft
of a letter, which had been submitted to them, of invitations
to governments.

          After an intermission from 13.00 to 15.00, they
agreed to the version presented (in French and English) in
Annex 3.

          The nations present around the table would issue
the invitations.

IV.   <u>Point 4. of the Agenda</u>

1   The Delegate of ITALY indicated that there is
already in existence a programme of work and a proposal for
organization; these were detailed in the documents which are
to be attached to the letter of invitation.

          The Delegate of the UNITED STATES underlined that
there is a draft agreement, which was prepared by the Division
of Scientific Affairs of NATO and distributed to the members
of the Planning Committee by Professor RANDERS at the meeting
of 31st March, 1969.

          The CHAIRMAN pointed out that this document had
never been discussed, that it was premature to discuss it at
the present meeting, and that it might well be filed for later
action.   At the moment the proper action was to reach an
agreement on procedural questions.

          The Delegate of WEST GERMANY agreed with the CHAIRMAN.
The discussion on substantive matters should take place at
the next meeting.   The present discussion should be on
procedures.

2   What form should the institution take?   There are
three possibilities:

                    a governmental institution;
                    a private institution;
                    a mixed institution.

          The Secretariat should prepare two documents:

-          the first describing the three above solutions, with
their advantages and their disadvantages with respect to the
objectives that must be reached;

-          and the second describing in broad lines the dispositions
to be included in the agreement.

          The Delegate of the UNITED STATES said it would be
necessary to find a formula which did not require ratification
by parliaments.

          The Delegate of BELGIUM inquired about the status of
personnel of the institution:

-          if, as is the Belgian thesis, that the personnel of
the central team are seconded from the associated centres, a
minimum of funds is required for the central treasury;

-9-

-    In the hypothesis that the members of the central team
have the status of international servants, the stability of
their financing must be assured, since these persons would
be making an international career.

The advice of a legal expert or of a Working Group
should be sought to decide between these formulae, or upon
an intermediate formula.

The Delegate of ITALY was concerned about the ideal
dimension of the laboratory and about the size of the work
force at the central activity, with respect to the number of
sections. Depending upon whether there are three or four
or twenty sections, the problems of organization of the
laboratory will vary.

The Delegate of the UNITED STATES, supported by
Mr. FALQUET (France) believed that one should begin with the
institutional structure suggested by the Planning Committee.
That structure could then be modified later. It foresaw six
associated institutes, each in a different country; such a
number was reasonable, in the opinion of the Delegate of the
UNITED STATES.

The proposed structure included a scientific council
at the central institute. It would be desirable for the
participants to discuss the constitution of a temporary
scientific council for the purpose of establishing the work
programme of the institution, starting from the already
established programme, which is itself the result of two or
three years of effort.

The Delegate of GREECE believes the documents
prepared by the Planning Committee should serve as bases for
further discussion.

If that is the case, pointed out the Delegate of
GREECE, the number of scientists working at the central
institute appeared to him to be slightly large.

It would be better if this central institute had
more a role of co-ordination and administration of the work,
rather than too great a research role; indeed if it were not
so, all the national scientific potential would then be
attracted as by a magnet to work at the central institute, to
the detriment of the national institutes.

The CHAIRMAN underlined that this question of the
strength or weakness of the central nucleus is one of the
most heavily discussed points of the project.

Mr. BLAKE, referring to the document of the Planning
Committee, pointed out that the question of the number of
people foreseen is very important, but that the structure
prepared by the Planning Committee is very flexible and can
be modified from time to time.

In answer to an intervention by the Delegate of the
UNITED KINGDOM, the Delegate of WEST GERMANY expressed the
opinion that the compromise formula found by the Planning

-10-

Committee at its Rome meeting should be preserved; in it
there was envisaged a small co-ordinating group and a
highly structured centralized institute.

The Delegate of BELGIUM believed that in order to
avoid any discord on this subject:

- a central staff working at a single place was necessary;

- the greatest proportion of the scientists on that staff
should have a national status.

The Delegate of ITALY backed the position of the
Delegate of BELGIUM.

3 Finally the CHAIRMAN, summarizing the discussion,
requested that the Secretariat prepare two documents:

- a note aimed at enlightening the next meeting and showing
the disadvantages and the advantages of,

        - a governmental Institution ;
        - a private Institution ; ....
        - a mixed Institution .,

- the general lines of the agreement, based upon the
document established at Rome by the Planning Committee.
The preceding discussions, according to the CHAIRMAN, should
have as their only purpose being of assistance to the
Secretariat in the preparation of these two documents.

V. Point 5 of the Agenda

1. Mr. DE BOISGELIN pointed out that the research
centres will have, for example, the services of the
Secretariat and of the temporary organization for the
purposes of communicating with each other.

2. A list of the laboratories interested in this
proposal can be drawn up; it includes the German
(Birlinghoven and München), British (Culham), French (IRIA,
Grenoble and Toulouse), Greek (Democritos) and Italian
(Pisa) laboratories.

3. The Delegate of the UNITED STATES envisaged that his
nation's participation could take the form of:

- an exchange of technical information;

- the welcome in the United States of scientists from
the Institute;

- visits by American experts to the centres of the
organization;

- the sending of sponsored American scientists to the
centres of the organization.

4. The Delegate of WEST GERMANY proposed that a scientific group, formed for example by the directors of the interested institutes, should meet for the purpose of:

- drawing up an overall programme for the institutes participating in the institution;

- drawing up a programme for the central institute within this overall programme;

- attempting to co-ordinate the present work of the institutes participating in the institution.

This meeting would also be the occasion on which those directors could establish close ties to each other.

The Chief Delegate of FRANCE (Mr. FALQUET) and the Representative of ITALY favoured this suggestion.

The Delegate of GREECE hoped that this group would work upon the elaboration and the implementation of the work programme already established, rather than to prepare a new programme.

The Delegate of the UNITED STATES agreed with the Delegate of GREECE and believed that this group should include the software specialists who are responsible for the projects of their own institutes.

The Delegate of ITALY hoped that Mr. BLAKE would participate at this meeting so that he could elaborate on the documents already established by the Planning Committee.

The Delegate of the UNITED STATES hoped that the group might have as one of its jobs the selection of an interim Director, so that a provisional organization could be set up; indeed, he believed that in order to establish the institute project, it was necessary to have the full-time services of a leading computer scientist, failing which there is the risk that the proposals will not be developed with sufficient competence.

However the question of an interim Director appeared premature to several delegates. The CHAIRMAN suggested rather that the group should designate a rapporteur, who would present at the next meeting the conclusions of the work of the group. This would include:

- the elaboration of a common work programme;

- the advice of the group on the organization of future work.

It was important, said the CHAIRMAN, that the members of the group should be able during a meeting, to commit themselves in the name of their institutes on:

- joint research projects;

- the financial aspects of such projects.

The meeting of this group, Mr. DE BOISGELIN indicated, should permit the question of an interim Director to emerge.

-12-

The Delegate of ITALY was of the same frame of mind, and judged that the members of the group could give their opinions on the preliminary co-ordination of their own projects and on the general proposal for a common co-operation.

VI.   Point 6 of the Agenda. Any Other Business

It was decided that the report of the meeting should be addressed directly by mail to the correspondents whom the participants had named to the Secretariat, at the end of the meeting, together with their addresses, the version desired (French or English) and the number of copies desired.

VII.   Finally, concerning point 7 of the agenda, the following dates were selected:

Next meeting of the participants:

Tuesday 20th and Wednesday 21st October, 1970 at Paris, at an address which will be transmitted later.

Meeting of the Directors of the interested laboratories:

Tuesday 15th September at IRIA, Domaine de Voluceau-78-Rocquencourt, Tel: 954.90.20

Invitations to this latter meeting would be left to the initiative of Professor LAUDET, Director of IRIA.

The list of invitations to be sent, which the participants will present to the Secretariat at the end of the meeting, for the meeting of Directors, will not be restricted. It is hoped that the interested Directors will confirm their agreement to the Secretariat.

The meeting was adjourned at 17.30.